Here begynneth a treatyse called Perunla.

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What shalt thou do whan thou haste an englysshe to be made in latin. I shal reherce my englysshe fyrste ones. twyes or thryes. & loke out my pryncypall verbe. & aske hym this questyon who or what. And that worde that answereth to the questyon shall be the nominatyf case to the verbe.

¶ But yf it be a verbe impersonall. as in this ensample. The mayster techyth scolers. Techyth is ye verbe Who techeth the mayster techyth. The mayster shal be nominatyf case to the verbe. And that worde that cometh after the verbe/shal moost comynly be ye accusatyf case. as (Magister docet me) And whan I haue an adiectyf nowne/pronown/perticiple or relatyf I shall aske this question forsayd/who or what/and that worde that answereth therto shal be ye substantyf to the adiectyf/and the antecedens to the relatyf

¶ Whan two substantyues come to gyder longynge bothe to one thynge/they shalbe put in one case. As My fader a man loueth me a chylde. (Pater meus vir diligit me puerum/ ¶ The nominatyf case & ye verbe accorde in two. whiche two. in Nombre and in person. as (Ego lego. tu legis. ille legit)

¶ Vnde versus

¶ Verbum cum recto dic concordare duobus.

¶ Persona/numero/sic tradit regula nobis.

The adiectiue & the substantyf shall accorde in thre Whiche thre. In case gendre and Nombre.

¶ Cum substantiuis tribus adiectiua locabis.

¶ In casu genere numero da mobile fixo.

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¶ The relatyf and the antecedens shall accorde in thre/ whiche thre. In gẽdre nombre & persone. as pẽ me⁹ qui/ mater mea que/ caput meũ quod.

¶ Cũ precedente tribus his cõiunge relatũ

¶ Persona/ numero/ siẽ genus associatũ

¶ The nowne partatyf & ꝑ genetyf cale that folowyth shall accorde in gendre onely.

¶ Est partatiue genus/ vt genus est genitiue

¶ The nowne of the suplatyf degree shall accorde in gendre onely w̃ ꝑ genytyf cale folowynge. as Rosa est pulcerrimus florũ.

¶ Omne suplatiuũ genitiuo sit sociatũ

¶ Atq; suo generi conforme cupit retinere

¶ Vt patiat verũ sic/ est de⁹ optima rerũ

¶ Two nompynatyf cales lynguler w̃ a cõiũction copulatyue betwene wyll haue a verbe plurell. as ego & tu legimus.

¶ Vnde versus.

¶ Dant in plurali verbũ iũcti duo recti

¶ Two substantyues w̃ a cõiũction copulatyue betwene wyll haue an adiectyf plurell.

¶ Substãtiua duo si lingula sint tibi iuncta

¶ Tũc adiectiuũ semp plurale requirũt

¶ Two antecedens lynguler w̃ a cõiũction copulatyf betwene wyll haue a relatyf plurell

¶ Post duo nomina lingula des plurale relatum

¶ Whan my nojatyf cale cometh betwene ꝑ relatyf & ꝑ verbe/ ꝑ relatyf shal be suche cale as ꝑ vbe wyll haue after hym/ & þ is the moost comyn ly the accusatyf cale. as ego quẽ magister docet timeo virgã

¶ Postulo polco peto doceo flagito celo
¶ Exuo cū vestit/moneo iduo calceo cingo.
¶ Acculatiuos geminos hec verba requirunt
¶ Passiuis quoꝝ postremis iungitur hoꝝ

¶ Whā this lygne that folowyth a nowne adiectyf verbe.or participle betokenynge parte.or all/the casuel worde folowynge this lygne in metre of tymes is put in the acculatyf cale. As virgo venusta facīe in.prole in the ablatyf cale. As(venusta facie.)

¶ Adiectiua regūt passiua/verbaqꝫ neutro
¶ Acculatiuos per synodochen sibi iunctos.
¶ Cū partes toti triquantur/totū de parti
¶ Sed potius metris quā oriolis synoche fit.

¶ Thele verbes folowynge haue an ablatyfe cale after theym. Unde versus.

¶ Uescitur et fruitur/caret vtitur atqꝫ potitur
¶ Hec ablatiuos trālitione regunt
¶ Et tūgas careo plus sexto quā genitiuo

Uescor.ceris caret preterito vesci(to ete) fruor.is to vse a thynge for it selfe.or to haue delite therin. As fruor deo bonis suis(fruor amicoꝝ colloquio.fruor tuo cantu. Utor.eris. usussum. uti(to vse or to were a thynge for a nother cause.than for it selfe. As(Utor armis.utor libris.utor studio. fūgor.eris functus fū. fūgi(to vse or to holde an office)Potior.iris. potitus sū. potiri(to haue or to opteyne)Rex potitur victoria

¶ Diuinis fruimur/exoptatilqꝫ potimur
¶ Utimur vtilibus. fungimur officioqꝫ
¶ Uescimur ac escis cum potu deliciilqꝫ

A nowne substantyf or a pnowne with a participle
dependyge of an other/shall be put in ỹ ablatyf ca
se.ablalute.as(magistro legente pueri proficiunt
¶Est ablatiuus quandoqz regente solutus
¶Si nomen vel pronomen cū participāte
¶Jungitur et nullū depēdes est tibi verbū
¶Vt vento flante gradior/socio comitante
¶Gaudet me viuo mater.dolet atqz sepulto
¶These fyue verbes impersonalles (penitet/tedet
miseret/pudet/& piget)wyll haue the accusatyf cale
in the stede of the nominatyf cale:& a genityf cale in
ỹ stede of the accusatyfe cale.as(Penitet me tui) te;
det animam meā vite mee'
¶Penitet et tedet miseret pudet et piget ista
¶Accusatiuos poscunt/sim:uil et genetiuos
¶Natura primū/sed translione secundū
¶Thyse verbes impersonalles wyll construe with
a datyf cale.as(Libet michi.licet tibi
¶Hec libet atqz licet placet & libet accide/adde
¶Congruit et euenit contingit expedit inde
¶Pertinet incubit vacat tedet quiqz prestat
¶Cum reliquis paribus interlociata datiuis
¶All verbes imparsonalles of ỹ passyue voyce
haue a datyfe/or an ablatyf cale with a prepolicion
as (michi opponitur.A rege pugnatur.
¶Passiue vocis impersonale datiuis
¶Aut lexto iugas/cū prepolita preunte
¶A pueris itur/a preceptore venitur
¶Regi seruitur/sed non tibi credo placetur

¶ Whan the englisshe of the Infinityf mode cometh after ony of thyse nownes (tempus. causa. locus etc̄. it may be put in gerūdyf in di. as (tempus est orādi) Causam habeo flendi. Locus dormiendi. et cetera.

¶ Tempus. causa locus. libertas iusqz volūtas
¶ Ars modus atqz licentia/omnia talia queqz
¶ Prima solent post se vocitare gerūdia iure
¶ Est tempus flendi/nō est michi causa dolendi
¶ Que nūc narrādi non locus (africus inquit)

¶ Whan the englysshe of ẏ Infinityf mode cometh after a v̄be. or a participle betokeneth besechȳge. or praynge Or the englysshe of a ꝑticiple of ẏ p̄senttēs cometh aft̄ a nowne adiectyf w̄ this sygne of. it may be put in a gerūdyf in do. as I am wery of syttynge faynt of fastynge (fessus sedēdo. fatigat̄ ieiunādo

¶ Pone gerundia do post rogantia verba
¶ Post adiectiua. mater mea fessa sedendo
¶ Te rogo de dando veniā michi. neqz mirando

¶ Whan ẏ significacyon of a ꝑticiple of ẏ presentēs cometh after a nowne substātyf with this prepositi on in a fore hym. it may be put in a gerūdyue in do

¶ Participans p̄sens post substātiua repostū
¶ Inqz gerūdiuo vel participante locato
¶ Ut gladiatores pugnādo vulnera figunt
¶ Est in cantādo frater meus/orpheus alter.

¶ Whan the partticiple fayleth. I shal take the same tens of the verbe ẏ the participle sholde come of. & ẏ relatyf (qui) put in the nominatyf case. and it be a verbe impersonal. the relatyf shalbe suche case as ẏ

verbe impersonall requireth after him. as I am oppolyd (ego lū cui opponitur) My fader is ryden (Pater meus est a quo equitatur.

¶ Si tibi participās delit/quo pone relatum

¶ Tempus idē qui lui quod depoſcit fore verbi

¶ Whan ỹ englyſſhe of the Infinite mode cometh after a realon. & telleth ỹ cauſe of ỹ realon. it maye be put in a gerūdyf in dum. with this prepoſicyon ad. as (Venio ad dicendum grammaticam.)

¶ Ad dum cauſa dabit/nō eſt cibus ad dicēdum

¶ Ad mea tergedum vulnera mappa deeſt.

¶ A gerundyf in dum. may come in ſpeche wō this prepolycion (inter) as (inter ſedendū) id eſt. dum ſederet/as they walke (inter ambulandum) as they ride (inter equitandum.

¶ Inter quandoqz cum dum preponitur apte

¶ Inter prandendū pro dum prandereť habetur

¶ Hinc maro lit teſtis/age tytere/& inter agendū

¶ Occurlare capricornu fert ille caueto

Whan ỹ lygnificacōn of ỹ infinytyf mode foloweth this englyſſhe it is as ỹ kynge in is to lyt. Scolers it is to ſtudye/or muſt nedes ſtudye (Regē pugnādū eſt Scolares ſtudēdum eſt omnino. It ſhall be put in a gerūdyf in dū. wō this verbe (eſt) put impersonall

¶ Impersonale verbo eſt quoqz iungitur ecce.

¶ Vincendū eſt hoſtes regē per prelia noſtrū.

¶ Whan ỹ englyſſhe of the Infynytyf mode cometh after a verbe. or a partycyple betokenynge meuyng or goynge to a place/it may be put in ỹ tyrſt ſuppyne

fro a place. in ẏ latter suppyne. as (Vade venatū) Venio venatu.

¶ Post motus verbū bene ponis vtrūqz supinū
¶ Ad loca vult primū. de vult signare scdm

¶ In ẏ stede of ẏ fyrst suppyne fayllynge. I shal put a gerūdyf in dū wt this preposycion ad. And in stede of ẏ latter suppyne fayllynge. I shall put ẏ gerūdyue in do wt one of these (a de ab)

¶ Pone gerūdiuū tibi deficiente supino
¶ Ad dū pro primo. de cū do pone secūdo
¶ Ad bona discēdū dogmata pergo celar
¶ De bona discendi dogmata nūc venio

¶ Whan the englysshe of ẏ Infynytyf mode cometh after a nowne adiectyf endynge in ilis. or in bilis. it may be put in ẏ latter supine (Virgili⁹) Nec visu facilis. nec dictu effabilis vlli (salusti⁹. Incredibile memoratu/miserabile auditu ¶ Versus

¶ Post adiectiuū bilis ac ilis esto secūdum
¶ Flebilis auditu minor est agilis puer actu

¶ Whan ẏ englysshe of the Infinityf mode cometh after (sum es fui) it shalbe put in a participle of ẏ futurtens in rus /yf it be of ẏ actyue voyce. as (magister est docturus) scolares sunt docendi.

¶ Perticipans in rus/post sum tu pone vel in d⁹
¶ Vt sum lecturus Nasonis carmina summa
¶ Laus adhibenda deo pro victis hostibus esto

¶ Rule of Verbes

¶ How many tens be formed of ẏ preterperfectens of the Indicatyf mode. Sixe whiche sixe. The pre-

terpluperfectens of the ſame mode. The preterper-
fectens & the preterpluperfectens. and the futuretens
of the Coniunctyf mode. The preterperfectens and
the preterpluperfectens of the Infinityf mode. How
many turneth I in E. & how many holdeth I ſtyl.
Thre turneth I in E. & thre holde I. ¶ Whiche thre
turne The preterpluperfectens of the Indicatyf mo
de The preterperfectens of the Coniunctyf mode. &
the futuretens of the ſame mode. As legi turne I in
to E. & put therto a ram. & than it is (legeram) legi
turne I in E. & put therto a rim. it is legerim) Legi
turne I in E. & put therto a ro. it is legero) ¶ Whi-
che holde I ſtyl The preterpluperfectens of the Op
tatyf mode. & the preterpluperfectens of the Coniunc
tyf mode. And the preterpluperfectens of the Infi-
nityf mode. As (legi (put therto S. & a lem. & than
it is legillem) Legi) put therto an S. and an le. and
than we haue legille)

¶ Et ſic eſt finis)

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